CLAIMS

Listing of Claims:

1-7. (Canceled).

8. (Previously Presented) A method for formation, on a display stationed at a fixed post, of successive images of a scene towards which a flying body is moving while rotating about its longitudinal axis, said flying body communicating with said fixed post by virtue of a communication link, a picture-taking apparatus being fixed rigidly to the front of said flying body, in such a way that said apparatus turns with said flying body about said longitudinal axis, said method comprising:

taking with said apparatus, during each revolution of the rotation of said flying body about said longitudinal axis, several pictures of said scene each corresponding to a predetermined angular position of said flying body about said longitudinal axis, so that the contours of said pictures are inclined in mutually differing manners and so that, in each picture, the image of said scene and said contour occupy a relative position which depends on said corresponding predetermined angular position of said flying body and which is different from that of the other pictures;

determining, among said pictures, a reference picture in which said relative position between the image of the scene and the contour is considered to be a relative reference position;

applying in each picture, other than the reference picture, a geometrical image transformation processing to the image of said scene so that the relative position of the

transformed image of said scene with respect to the contour is similar to said relative reference position; and

displaying said reference picture and said pictures having undergone said geometrical image transformation processing successively on said display, wherein:

the rotation of the flying body is initiated at the moment of its launching.

9. (Previously Presented) A system comprising:

at least one flying body, rotating about its longitudinal axis as it flies;

a fixed post furnished with a display that displays images of a scene towards which said flying body is moving while rotating; and

a link that provides for the communications between said flying body and said fixed post;

a picture-taking apparatus, fixed rigidly to the front of said flying body so as to observe said scene;

a control unit that controls said picture-taking apparatus at each of several predetermined angular positions of said flying body about said longitudinal axis; and

a processor that performs geometrical image transformation processing for presenting the pictures taken by said apparatus at different angular positions with a similar relative position of the image of said scene with respect to the contour of said pictures, wherein:

the rotation of the flying body is initiated at the moment of its launching.

10. (Previously Presented) The system as claimed in claim 9, wherein said control unit that controls the picture-taking apparatus comprises a gyroscopic system mounted on board said flying body and sensitive to the rotation of the latter about its longitudinal axis.

11. (Previously Presented) The system as claimed in claim 9, wherein said processor is stationed at the fixed post.

12. (Previously Presented) The system as claimed in claim 11, wherein a link between said picture-taking apparatus and said processor is effected by said link between said flying body and said fixed post.

13. (Previously Presented) The system as claimed in claim 10, wherein the sequencing of the operation of said processor is controlled by said gyroscopic system by way of said link between said flying body and said fixed post.

14. (Previously Presented) The system as claimed in claim 9, further comprising an illumination unit, mounted on board said flying body for lighting said scene.

15. (Previously Presented) A method for formation, on a display stationed at a fixed post, of successive images of a scene towards which a flying body is moving while rotating about its longitudinal axis, said flying body communicating with said fixed post by virtue of a communication link, a picture-taking apparatus being fixed rigidly to the front of said flying

body, in such a way that said apparatus turns with said flying body about said longitudinal axis, said method comprising:

taking with said apparatus, during each revolution of the rotation of said flying body about said longitudinal axis, several pictures of said scene comprising:

a reference picture in which the relative position between the image of the scene and the contour of said reference picture is considered to be a relative reference position and in which the instantaneous value of the angle of rotation of the flying body is considered to be equal to zero, and

pictures in which the instantaneous values of said angle of rotation are respectively equal to 90°, 180°, and 270°;

illuminating said scene at least during the taking of said pictures;

applying in each picture, other than the reference picture, a geometrical image transformation processing to the image of said scene so that the relative position of the transformed image of said scene with respect to the corresponding contour is similar to said relative reference position; and

displaying said reference picture and said pictures having undergone said geometrical image transformation processing successively on said display.